

History of False Flags - FalseFlag.info

42 GOVERNMENT ADMITTED
FALSE FLAGS

**FALSE FLAG: A GOVERNMENT SPONSORED, STAGED EVENT -
BLAMED ON A POLITICAL ENEMY AND USED AS A
PRETEXT TO START A WAR OR ENACT DRACONIAN LAWS IN THE
NAME OF NATIONAL SECURITY. PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE AGAINST
CITIZENS OF THE SAME GOVERNMENT.**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	TURKEY
UNITED KINGDOM	SOUTH AFRICA
RUSSIA	MACEDONIA
ISRAEL	CANADA
INDONESIA	COLUMBIA
JAPAN	EGYPT
GERMANY	UKRAINE
ITALY	

**“TERRORISM IS THE BEST POLITICAL WEAPON FOR
NOTHING DRIVES PEOPLE HARDER THAN A FEAR OF
SUDDEN DEATH”. - ADOLPH HITLER**

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Nero

“Nero fiddled while Rome burned”

History shows that Nero was probably not in Rome when it burned and the saying was probably used more as a metaphor, but the fact remains that the city burned to the ground and he blamed the Christians for the fire. The rumor was that Nero started the fire in order to build his palace the Domus Aurea in place of the burned buildings. In order to clear his name, he blamed the Christians and had them confess under torture to the crime. The painting “*The Torches of Nero*” by Henryk Siemiradzki illustrates some of the punishments taken out on what was considered to be a new cult called Christianity. Nero used these Christians as human torches to illuminate his gardens. This **false flag** is included to illustrate that the practice of something being destroyed and blaming someone else is not a new idea.



The Torches of Nero by Henryk Siemiradzki

Tacitus (c. AD 56-117), the Roman historian wrote this about Nero in *Annals*:

“And so, to get rid of this rumor, Nero set up [i.e., falsely accused] as the culprits and punished with the utmost refinement of cruelty a class hated for their abominations, who are commonly called Christians. Christus, from whom their name is derived, was executed at the hands of the procurator Pontius Pilate in the reign of Tiberius. Checked for a moment, this pernicious superstition again broke out, not only in Judea, the source of the evil, but even in Rome.... Accordingly, arrest was first made of those who confessed [to being Christians]; then, on their evidence, an immense multitude was convicted, not so much on the charge of arson as because of [their] hatred for the human race. Besides being put to death they were made to serve as objects of amusement; they were clothed in the hides of beasts and torn to death by dogs; others were crucified, others set on fire to serve to illuminate the night when daylight failed. Nero had thrown open his grounds for the display, and was putting on a show in the circus, where he mingled with the people in the dress of charioteer or drove about in his chariot. All this gave rise to a feeling of pity, even towards men whose guilt merited the most exemplary punishment; for it was felt that they were being destroyed not for the public good but to gratify the cruelty of an individual.”

FT SUMTER

On November 6th, 1860 Abraham Lincoln was elected the 16th President of The United States. Shortly following the election, South Carolina seceded from the union of the states on December 20th, 1860. This action brought into question as to whether the existing forts in South Carolina would be state or Federal property. As a precaution,

Major Robert Anderson of the union army abandoned Ft Moultrie on the shores of Charleston and took up a defense of Ft Sumter.

The Union attempted to resupply Ft Sumter on January 9th, 1861 with the ship *Star of the West* but was fired upon by the cadets at The Citadel and returned unsuccessfully. This prompted Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas to secede within the following three weeks and the Confederate States of America was formed.

South Carolina repeatedly called for Ft Sumter to be evacuated and Jefferson Davis sent delegates to Washington to offer to pay for the Federal property on southern lands, pay for the Southern part of the



national debt, and negotiate a peaceful end. President Lincoln would not accept this as he was determined to not recognize secession as legal or that the Confederate States of America was a legitimate government. Throughout the war, he viewed them as rebellious insurgents but never as a foreign country. Lincoln claimed that there was no right to secession even though the U.S. was founded on a secessionist document known as the **Declaration of Independence**. James Madison and Thomas Jefferson authored resolutions for **Kentucky and Virginia in 1798** that clearly support the founding philosophy of state's sovereignty over the federal government.

Lincoln himself stated on January 12, 1848, while criticizing President Polk over the way he was orchestrating the Mexican War, *"Any people anywhere being inclined and having the power have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit."*

Lincoln knew that he could not gain the Northern American public's support for a war with the South if the north appeared as the aggressor. On March 4th, 1861 President Lincoln delivered his inauguration speech and claimed that the North would not invade the South without provocation. *"In doing this there needs to be no bloodshed or violence; and there shall be none, unless it be forced upon the national authority. The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy, and possess the property and places belonging to the government, and to collect the duties and imposts; but beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion — no using of force against or among the people anywhere. Where hostility to the United States in any interior locality, shall be so great and so universal, as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the Federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people for that object."*

Lincoln needed that provocation to come from the South at all costs so that the Confederacy would be blamed for a war. The false flag of Ft. Sumter was set in motion.

On April 4th Lincoln ordered a re-supply expedition led by Gustavus V Fox to be sent to Ft Sumter. Then Lincoln notified Governor Pickens *"...to expect an attempt will be made to supply Fort-Sumpter [sic] with provisions only; and that, if such attempt be not resisted, no effort to throw in men, arms, or amunition, will be made, without further notice, or in case of an attack upon the Fort."*

Governor Pickens and General Beauregard made repeated demands to Major Anderson to surrender and abandon the fort before the resupply arrived which he continued to refuse. The final demand came on April 11th to which Anderson replied he would leave the fort by noon on April 15th unless he received other orders from Lincoln or was resupplied. General Beauregard felt this response to be too conditional and unacceptable. They gave the fort a one hour notice and then began shelling with the opening shots of the civil war.



Lincoln wrote this letter two weeks later:

To Gustavus V. Fox

Capt. G. V. Fox Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir May 1, 1861

I sincerely regret that the failure of the late attempt to provision Fort-Sumter, should be the source of any annoyance to you. The practicability of your plan was not, in fact, brought to a test. By reason of a gale, well known in advance to be possible, and not improbable, the tugs, an essential part of the plan, never reached the ground; while, by an accident, for which you were in no wise responsible, and possibly I, to some extent was, you were deprived of a war vessel with her men, which you deemed of great importance to the enterprize.

I most cheerfully and truly declare that the failure of the undertaking has not lowered you a particle, while the qualities you developed in the effort, have greatly heightened you, in my estimation.

For a daring and dangerous enterprize, of a similar character, you would, to-day, be the man, of all my acquaintances, whom I would select.

You and I both anticipated that the cause of the country would be advanced by making the attempt to provision Fort-Sumter, even if it should fail; and it is no small consolation now to feel that our anticipation is justified by the result. Very truly your friend A.

LINCOLN

This letter shows intent to draw the South into the war and appear to have the moral high ground with the Northern Americans who were at the time opposed to the idea of war with the South. The plan worked well and the North was outraged by the bombardment of Ft Sumter. A long bloody civil war followed.

A few Northern newspapers noted the deception. The *Buffalo Daily Courier* wrote on April 16th, 1861 that "*The affair at Fort Sumter ...has been planned as a means by which the war feeling at the North should be intensified.*"

The *Jersey City American Standard* said " *...this unarmed vessel is a mere decoy to draw the first fire from the people of the South, which act by the pre-determination of the*

*government is to be the pretext for letting loose the horrors of war.” (Both quotes from **“The Real Lincoln” by Thomas DiLorenzo**)*

Another big misconception is that Lincoln freed the slaves and made slavery illegal. The **Emancipation Proclamation** only freed the slaves in the areas that were in “rebellion” as a military move and the 13th Amendment made slavery legal for the Federal Government if a crime is committed. Lincoln made several racist quotes throughout his life maintaining that whites were superior to blacks and he was also in favor of exporting the freed slaves to anywhere but America.

*“Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, **except** as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.”*

The author in no way is condoning slavery or its institution on any level, it’s just important to get the factual perspective of history correct so we don’t repeat the same mistakes or think that subverting the Constitution is justified.

Lincoln is beloved by many in the world to this day. His presidency is another great example of history being written by the winners.

From **“The Real Lincoln” by Thomas DiLorenzo**: “Even though the large majority of Americans, North and South, believed in a right of secession as of 1861, upon taking office Lincoln implemented a series of unconstitutional acts, including launching an invasion of the South without consulting Congress, as required by law; declaring martial law; blockading the Southern ports; suspending the writ of habeas corpus for the duration of his administration; imprisoning without trial thousands of *Northern* citizens; **arresting and imprisoning newspaper publishers who were critical of him**; censoring all telegraph communication; nationalizing the railroads; creating several new states without the consent of the citizens of those states; ordering Federal troops to interfere with elections in the North by intimidating Democratic voters; deporting a member of Congress, Clement L. Vallandigham of Ohio, for criticizing the administration’s income tax proposal at a Democratic Party rally; confiscating private property; confiscating firearms in violation of the Second Amendment; and effectively gutting the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution, among other things.”

After the war broke out Lincoln called a special session in Congress to explain his actions including suspending habeas corpus. When he wrote this **speech** in reference to habeas corpus he wrote that “more rogues than honest men practically more of the guilty than the innocent, find shelter under it” For the final speech, he revised it to “some single law, made in such extreme tenderness of the citizens liberty, that practically, it relieves more of the guilty, than the innocent, should, to a very limited extent, be violated?” Supreme Court Justice Roger B. Taney wrote an **opinion** that Lincoln didn’t have the authority to suspend habeas corpus. Lincoln then signed a warrant for his **arrest**.

Lincoln also illegally instituted the first income tax to fund the war. It was later repealed as it was and **still is unconstitutional** to collect income tax from individuals. Lincoln

was the first to use the draft which caused a bloody riot in New York in 1863. The draft is something we have all been led to believe is a patriotic servitude to the State when it stands in complete contradiction to one of our very grievances against King George in the Declaration of Independence:

**NOTICE OF
DRAFTING**

The quotas of certain of the Townships of the County
of Camden for the

NINE MONTHS SERVICE

Not having been filled by

VOLUNTEERS.

I shall proceed to make a draft to fill such deficiency, at
THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF CAMDEN,

At **TEN o'clock** in the forenoon of the following
days; for the Townships of
NEWTON, GLOUCESTER, WASHINGTON and WATERFORD, on
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF
WINSLOW, CENTRE, DELAWARE, and STOCKTON, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

And until the days above designated for draft in each township, VOLUNTEERS will
be received, and if the quota of any township shall be filled, no draft will be made
in such Townships.

The drafting will be public, and open to all persons who may desire to attend.
The CITY OF CAMDEN, and the Townships of UNION and MONROE, having
furnished their quotas, will not be liable to a draft. This is in accordance with in-
structions from the Governor.

WILLIAM P. TATEM,
COMMISSIONER.

September 2, 1864.

& Color Printer, "West Jersey Press" Office, Market Street, below Front, Camden, N. J.

*"He has
constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against*

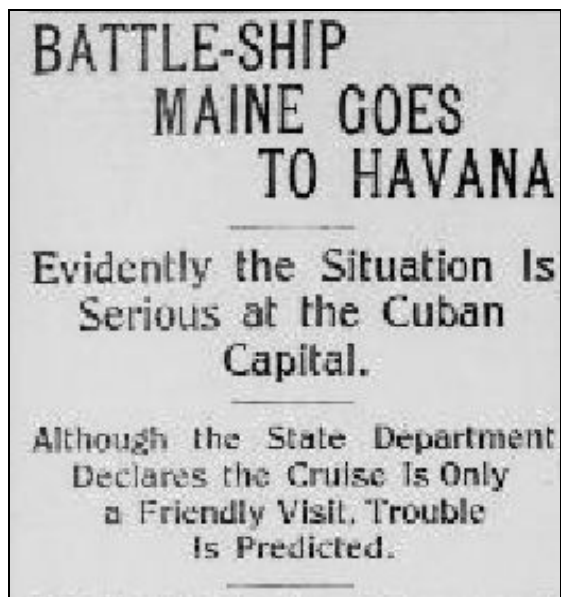
their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.”

The very idea that the government owns your body and can use you like property should be repugnant to every American and dwells in hypocritical disgrace to the very cause against slavery which the North so fervently stood by.

USS MAINE

“Remember the Maine, to hell with Spain”

The island of Cuba was first claimed by Spain in 1492 when Christopher Columbus landed on the island. They remained a Spanish colony until the end of the Spanish-American War in 1898. For many years the Cuban natives attempted to free themselves from the rule of Spain and gain their independence. The horrendous actions of the Spanish in the years leading up to this war and the yellow journalism tactics of American newspaper men like William Randolph Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer helped gain the sympathy of the American people towards the rebel cause. The U.S. government was also interested in controlling Cuba and the other Spanish owned Philippines, Guam, and Puerto Rico.



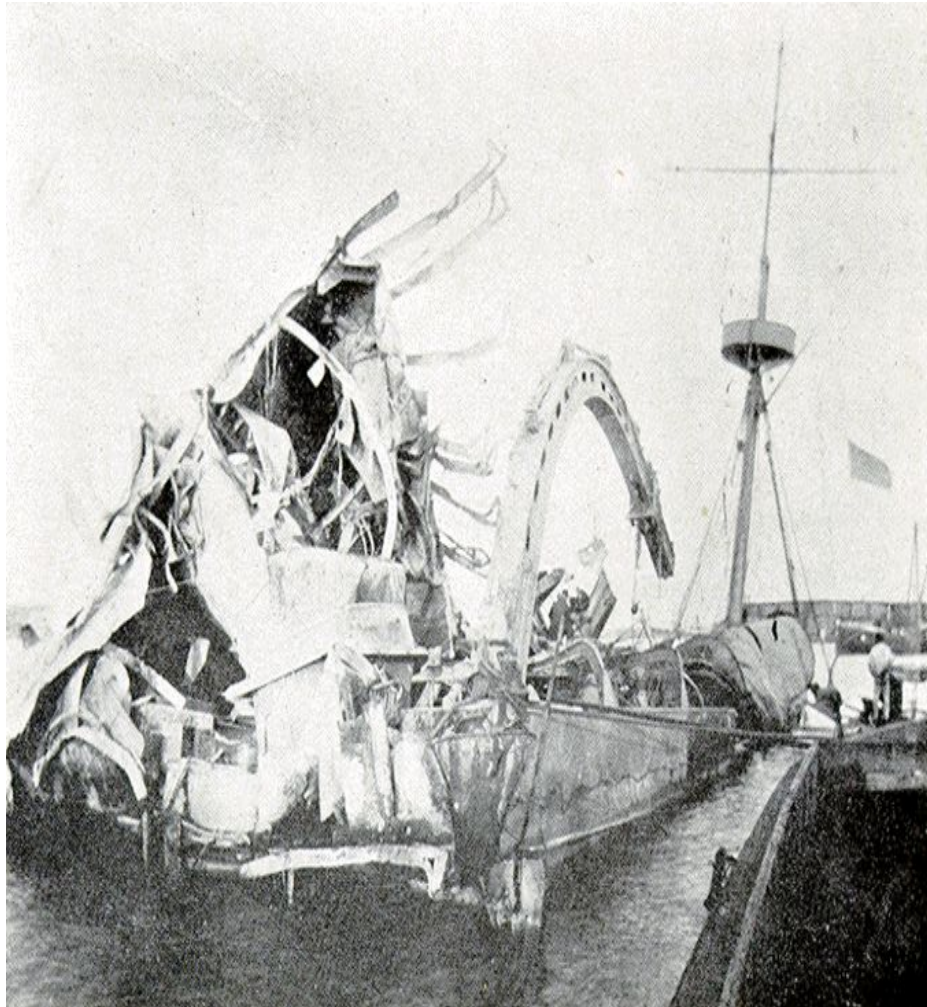
The USS Maine arrived in Havana Harbor on January 25th, 1898 to protect U.S. interests and civilians during pro Spanish rioting in Havana. This had a calming effect on the riots. Then on February 15th the forward hull of the Maine exploded in a devastating blast and was sunk. 266 of the 355 sailors on board were killed.

The papers of Hearst and Pulitzer wasted no time in casting the blame on the Spanish and sounded the alarm to go to war. The Navy, in another classic case of the

government investigating itself, determined that a mine caused the blast despite the fact they had no real forensic evidence. They would not however place any blame on who was responsible for the mine. This didn't matter though as the U.S. public's mind was already made up. "Remember the Maine, to hell with Spain" was the cry. The USS Maine **false flag** was born.

The day following the blast Theodore Roosevelt wrote a letter to a friend and proclaimed, "Being a Jingo, as I am writing confidentially, I will say, to relieve my feelings, that I would give anything if President McKinley would order the fleet to Havana tomorrow. This Cuban business ought to stop. The Maine was sunk by an act of dirty treachery on the part of the Spaniards, I believe; though we shall never find out definitely, and officially it will go down as an accident."

President McKinley went to Congress and got permission to place a blockade of Cuba on April 21st. Spain then declared war on the U.S. on April 23rd and immediately following the U.S. followed suit and declared war on Spain on April 25th. The war was over within three and a half months and ended August 12th with a U.S. victory. The Treaty of Paris (1898) had Spain forfeit control of Cuba, The Philippines, Puerto Rico, Guam, and parts of the West Indies.



Wreckage of the USS Maine

In 1911, the Department of the Navy floated the remains of the ship and conducted another investigation. They once again concluded that the blast was the result of a mine. Many investigators disagree and have a conflicting theory that there was spontaneous combustion of coal next to the magazine of ammunition in the forward hull. The evidence suggests that the blast blew outward from the hull and not inward as a mine would cause.

Regardless of whether a mine did the damage or not, Spain never claimed responsibility for the blast and the fact that Spanish officials and civilians from the ship City of Washington helped with the survivors speaks volumes as to whether Spain had any intentions of war towards the United States or not.

RMS Lusitania

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

EXTRA
8:30 A. M.

VOL. LXXV., NO. 28,881. 1917
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.
FOREIGN CENTS 10. (In Canada 12c. Postage paid at New York, N. Y.)

**LUSITANIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE, PROBABLY 1,260 DEAD;
TWICE TORPEDOED OFF IRISH COAST; SINKS IN 15 MINUTES;
CAPT. TURNER SAVED, FROHMAN AND VANDERBILT MISSING;
WASHINGTON BELIEVES THAT A GRAVE CRISIS IS AT HAND**

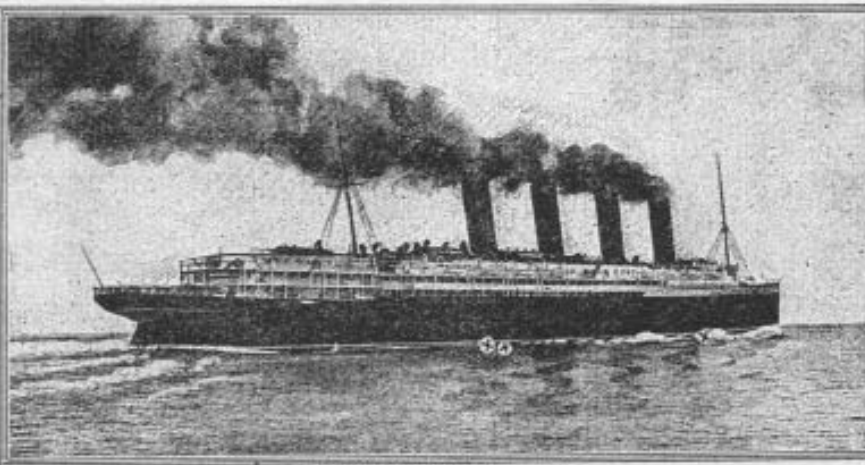
SHOCKS THE PRESIDENT
Washington Deeply Stirred by the Loss of American Lives.

BULLETINS AT WHITE HOUSE
White House—There—Gladly, but is silent on the Nation's Course.

HINTS OF CONGRESS CALL
Lines of Lusitania Recall Time of Our First Warning to Germany.

CAPITAL FULL OF RUMORS
Reports That Lister Was to Be Shot Next Month Before Official—None Taken.

Special to the New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—(By Wire.)—More than 1,200 dead, only 100 survivors, were said today that the Lusitania had been sunk. The Washington Post and Times Herald said the ship was sunk by a submarine. The ship was sunk by a submarine, the ship was sunk by a submarine, the ship was sunk by a submarine.



The Lost, Command Steamship Lusitania
X Where the First Torpedo Struck. XX Where the Second Torpedo Struck.

SOME DEAD TAKEN ASHORE
Several Hundred Survivors at Queenstown and Killybegs.

STEWARD TELLS OF DEATHS
One Torpedo Crashes into the Disputed Lister's Bow, Another into the Engine Room.

SHIP LISTS GIVEN TO PORT
Mailing is impossible for Love, Many Black, the Perishable Must Have Gone Down.

ATTACKED IN BROAD DAY
Passenger at Loughswilly—First Boat Drove for Lifeline to Shore and Ship Left New York.

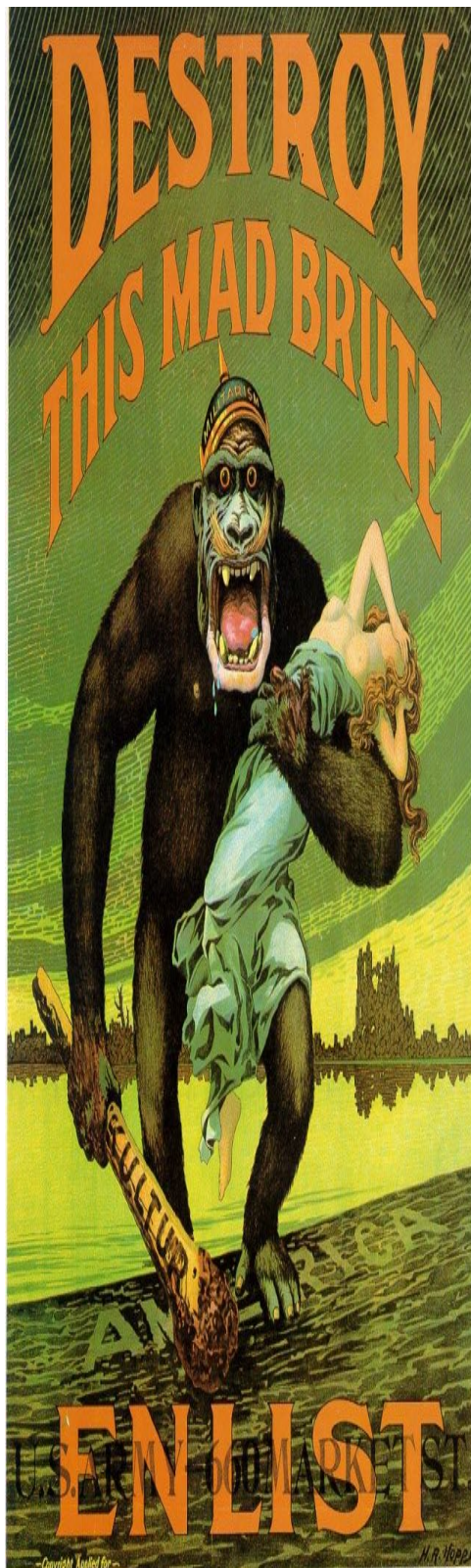
Only 450 Were Saved, Few Cabin Passengers
QUEENSTOWN, Sec.—(By Wire.)—The Lusitania, which sailed from New York May 1, 1918, was sunk by a submarine off the coast of Ireland. The ship was sunk by a submarine, the ship was sunk by a submarine, the ship was sunk by a submarine.

RMS LUSITANIA

World War I started in July of 1914 between the Allies comprised of the United Kingdom, France, and the Russian Empire and the Central Powers of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Later in the war, the U.S., Italy and Japan joined the Allies and the Ottoman Empire and Bulgaria joined the Central Powers.

The people of the United States were not interested in joining the war. U.S. bankers and businessmen however, were making a sturdy profit from war bond trading and munitions sales. J.P. Morgan was brokering war bonds and making commissions on both the purchase and sale of them to finance the Allied cause. He had approximately \$1.5 billion in loans out to France and England.

Morgan was also heavily invested in shipping lines including the British White Star Lines that were supplying the Allies with food and ammunition supplies. J.P. Morgan had much to lose if the Allies lost the war and defaulted on his loans, bonds, and shipping contracts.



WWI enlistment poster

The Germans had a fleet of Uboats that were sinking the supply ships for the Allies. There was an agreement called Cruiser Rules which allowed for the Uboat to surface, issue a warning to allow the passengers to escape to lifeboats, and then the Uboat would sink the ship. Winston Churchill who was the First Lord of the Admiralty issued orders to merchant ships to fire upon or ram the Uboats. This forced the Uboats to sink them without warning.

Churchill was desperate to have the U.S. join the Allies in the war. "The first countermove, made on my responsibility, was to deter the Germans from surface attack. The submerged U-boat had to rely increasingly on underwater attack and thus ran the greater risk of mistaking neutral for British ships and of drowning neutral crews and thus embroiling Germany with other Great Powers" *The World Crisis* by Winston Churchill. Churchill also ordered British ships to remove their names and when in port fly the flag of a neutral power, preferably the U.S. flag. Also the survivors of the U-boats "should be taken or shot-whichever is the most convenient" and "In all actions, white flags should be fired upon with promptitude."

Just before the *RMS Lusitania* sailed in May, Churchill wrote this memo to Walter Runciman, president of Britain's Board of Trade: "It is most important to attract neutral shipping to our shores in the hope especially of embroiling the United States with Germany For our part we want the traffic — the more the better; and if some of it gets into trouble, better still."

OCEAN TRAVEL

NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22 1915.

OCEAN TRAVEL

CUNARD



EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL LUSITANIA

Fastest and Largest Steamer
now in Atlantic Service Sails

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A. M.

Transylvania - Fri., May 7, 5 P.M.
Orduna, . . . Tues., May 18, 10 A.M.
Tuscania, . . . Fri., May 21, 5 P.M.
LUSITANIA, - Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania, - Fri., June 4, 5 P.M.

Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piræus

Imperial German Embassy notice

The German Embassy in the U.S. paid for an advertising warning in 50 U.S. papers in April 1915 that the *Lusitania* was at risk for destruction and travelers should embark at their own risk. The U.S. State Department intervened though and only one paper, the *Des Moines Register* ran the warning.

The *Lusitania* set sail for Liverpool on May 1st, 1915 from New York harbor. It was carrying **millions of rounds of ammunition and shrapnel**. The previous captain Daniel Dow had resigned because of mixing civilian passengers with munitions. The ship was to have a British battleship escort called the *Juno* but was recalled before the rendezvous in spite of the knowledge that a Uboat was active in the path of the *Lusitania*.

On May 5th, the Uboat *U20* sank the schooner *Earl of Lathom*. On May 6th, it also sank two more ships, the *Candidate* and *Centurion*. All of these sinkings occurred directly in *Lusitania's*

course. The *Lusitania* was given orders under the premise of saving coal to only run 3 of 4 boilers which would slow the vessel considerably. The only warning *Lusitania* received was a general "submarines active off south coast of Ireland".

At about 2:10 pm on May 7th the *Lusitania* was hit with a torpedo that had been fired by *U20*. Immediately following the explosion, a second explosion occurred. The ship sunk in 18 minutes. There were 1,959 people on board of which 1,198 died including 128 Americans.

Captain William Turner was blamed by the Admiralty in an official Board of Trade inquiry held by Lord Mersey. Captain Richard Webb of the navy wrote to Mersey: "I am directed by the board of Admiralty to inform you that it is considered politically expedient that Capt Turner, the master of the *Lusitania*, be most prominently blamed for the disaster." Winston Churchill's response to the report given to Mersey was "Fully concur! We shall pursue the Captain without check!" Luckily for Captain Turner, Lord Mersey was a fair man and saw that Turner was becoming the scapegoat. Turner was found not guilty and the German government was blamed. Mersey resigned and called the trial "a damned, dirty business."

The sinking of the *Lusitania* was a clear **false flag** perpetrated by Winston Churchill and the British Admiralty to draw America into the war. The blame should have been placed on Churchill's orders and not the German government. It was probably no coincidence that the ship was owned by J.P. Morgan's competition in shipping. The *Lusitania* sinking did not immediately draw the U.S. into war however, and it was almost two years later that the U.S. finally joined the war.



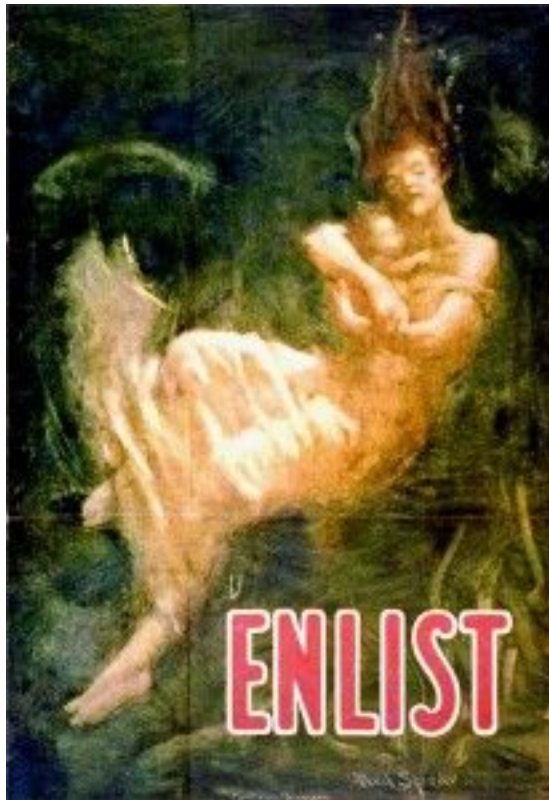
Colonel House

The U.S. has a big share of the blame as well. **Colonel Edward M House** who was Woodrow Wilson's right hand adviser was in Europe trying test the waters on how to get the U.S. into the war. Wilson had to remain to appear as

anti-war since he ran on the 1916 presidential campaign slogan "He kept us out of war".

Colonel House came up with a scheme to make it appear that the U.S was trying to broker peace with the Axis powers. The peace offering would be unacceptable to the Germans so it would seem as though the U.S. had attempted diplomacy. This is a memo from Walter Hines Page, the U.S. Ambassador to England, dated Feb. 9, 1916:

"House arrived from Berlin-Havre-Paris full of the idea of American intervention. First his plan was that he and I and a group of the British Cabinet (Grey, Asquith, Lloyd George, Reading, etc.) should at once work out a minimum programme of peace – the least that the Allies would accept, which, he assumed, would be unacceptable to the Germans; and that the President would take this programme and present it to both sides; the side that declined would be responsible for continuing the war... Of course, the fatal moral weakness of the foregoing scheme is that we should plunge into the War, not on the merits of the cause, but by a carefully sprung trick." From **The Strangest Friendship in History: Woodrow Wilson and Colonel House George S. Vierick.**



WWI enlistment poster

Then this memo was issued by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, on Feb. 22nd, 1916:

Colonel House told me that President Wilson was ready, on hearing from France and England that the moment was opportune, to propose that a Conference should be summoned to put an end to the war. Should the Allies accept this proposal, and should Germany refuse it, the United States would probably enter the war against Germany.

Colonel House expressed the opinion that, if such a Conference met, it would secure peace on terms not unfavourable to the Allies; and, if it failed to secure peace, the United States would leave the Conference as a belligerent on the side of the Allies, if Germany was unreasonable.

Colonel House expressed an opinion decidedly favourable to the restoration of Belgium, the transfer of Alsace and Lorraine to France, and the acquisition by Russia of an outlet to the sea, though he thought that the loss of territory incurred by Germany in one place would have to be compensated to her by concessions to her in other places outside Europe.

If the Allies delayed accepting the offer of President Wilson, and if, later on, the course of the war was so unfavourable to them that the intervention of the United States would not be effective, the United States would probably disinterest themselves in Europe and look to their own protection in their own way.

I said that I felt the statement, coming from the President of the United States, to be a matter of such importance that I must inform the Prime Minister and my colleagues; but that I could say nothing until it had received their consideration.

The British Government could, under no circumstances accept or make any proposal except in consultation and agreement with the Allies...

(Initialed 'E.G.' by Sir Edward Grey) Foreign Office.

Wilson also had an agenda to bring in his vision of world government under the League of Nations and saw World War I as his opportunity to do so. The plans of Churchill, Wilson, Morgan, and House to get the U.S. involved in the war came to fruition on April 16, 1917 when the U.S. formally declared war.

REICHSTAG FIRE

The Reichstag building was the seat of the German parliament in Berlin that was opened in 1894. On February 27th, 1933 the building was intentionally set on fire by a Dutch communist named Marinus van der Lubbe. He was a mentally unstable 24 year old immigrant with pyromaniac tendencies. He was found at the scene of the crime and claimed it to be a protest. He was put on trial with four others and found guilty while the others were acquitted. His sentence was execution by guillotine.



van der Lubbe on trial



Reichstag on fire

There was much debate and historical evidence that he was aided and or coerced by members of Hitler's SA brown shirts. What isn't debated is that Hitler who was still Chancellor at the time used the event as a **false flag** to blame his main political enemies the communists.

"This is a God-given signal! If this fire, as I believe, turns out to be the handiwork of Communists, then there is nothing that shall stop us now crushing out this murder pest with an iron fist." said Hitler upon seeing the fire. The next day President Paul von Hindenburg at the urging of Hitler, signed the Reichstag Fire Decree:

Decree of the Reich President for the Protection of the People and State of 28. February 1933

On the basis of Article 48, Section 2, of the German Constitution, the following is decreed as a defensive measure against Communist acts of violence that endanger the state:

§ 1 Articles 114, 115, 117, 118, 123, 124, and 153 of the Constitution of the German Reich are suspended until further notice. Thus, restrictions on personal liberty, on the right of free expression of opinion, including freedom of the press, on the right of assembly and the right of association, and violations of the privacy of postal, telegraphic, and telephonic communications, and warrants for house searches, orders for confiscations as well as restrictions on property are permissible beyond the legal limits otherwise prescribed.

§ 2 If any state fails to take the necessary measures to restore public safety and order, the Reich government may temporarily take over the powers of the highest state authority.

§ 3 State and local authorities must obey the orders decreed by the Reich government on the basis of § 2.\

§ 4 Whoever provokes, appeals for, or incites the disobedience of the orders given out by the supreme state authorities or the authorities subject to them for the execution of this decree, or the orders given by the Reich government according to § 2, can be punished – insofar as the deed is not covered by other decrees with more severe punishments – with imprisonment of not less than one month, or with a fine from 150 to 15,000 Reichsmarks. Whoever endangers human life by violating § 1 is to be punished by sentence to a penitentiary, under mitigating circumstances with imprisonment of not less than six months and, when the violation causes the death of a person, with death, under mitigating circumstances with a penitentiary sentence of not less than two years. In addition, the sentence may include the confiscation of property. Whoever provokes or incites an act contrary to the public welfare is to be punished with a penitentiary sentence, under mitigating circumstances, with imprisonment of not less than three months.

§ 5 The crimes which under the Criminal Code are punishable with life in a penitentiary are to be punished with death: i.e., in Sections 81 (high treason), 229 (poisoning), 306 (arson), 311 (explosion), 312 (flooding), 315, paragraph 2 (damage to railways), 324 (general public endangerment through poison). Insofar as a more severe punishment has not been previously provided for, the following are punishable with death or with life imprisonment or with imprisonment not to exceed 15 years:

1. Anyone who undertakes to kill the Reich President or a member or a commissioner of the Reich government or of a state government, or provokes such a killing, or agrees to commit it, or accepts such an offer, or conspires with another for such a murder;
2. Anyone who under Section 115, paragraph 2, of the Criminal Code (serious rioting) or of Section 125, paragraph 2, of the Criminal Code (serious disturbance of the peace) commits these acts with arms or cooperates consciously and intentionally with an armed person;
3. Anyone who commits a kidnapping under Section 239 of the Criminal Code with the intention of making use of the kidnapped person as a hostage in the political struggle.

§ 6 This decree enters into force on the day of its promulgation.

Berlin, 28. February 1933

The Reich President von Hindenburg

The Reich Chancellor Adolf Hitler

The Reich Minister of the Interior Frick

The Reich Minister of Justice Dr. Gürtner



Campaign poster for Hitler blaming the communists for the Reichstag

Immediately following this decree the SA began rounding up thousands of communists and outlawing the communist party thereby eliminating Hitler's main political opposition. He still lacked 31 votes to have a two thirds majority so he passed (in the absence of several members of the Social Democrats who were in hiding) the Enabling Act of 1933 which basically enabled him to become dictator. Of course he assured he would only use these new powers in "emergencies." This law effectively dissolved the Reichstag procedures of parliament. On July 14th, 1933 all parties other than the Nazi party were abolished. In August of 1934 President Hindenburg died and in his place Hitler declared himself Fuhrer.

Law to Remove the Distress of the People and the State (The Enabling Act)

The Reichstag has passed the following law, which is, with the approval of the Reichsrat, herewith promulgated, after it has been established that it meets the requirements for legislation altering the Constitution.

Article 1. National laws can be enacted by the Reich Cabinet as well as in accordance with the procedure established in the Constitution. This also applies to the laws referred to in Article 85, Paragraph 2, and in Article 87 of the Constitution.

Article 2. The national laws enacted by the Reich Cabinet may deviate from the Constitution as long as they do not affect the position of the Reichstag and the Reichsrat. The powers of the President remain undisturbed.

Article 3. The national laws enacted by the Reich Cabinet shall be prepared by the Chancellor and published in the *Reichsgesetzblatt*. They come into effect, unless otherwise specified, the day after their publication. Articles 68-77 of the Constitution do not apply to the laws enacted by the Reich Cabinet.

Article 4. Treaties of the Reich with foreign states which concern matters of national legislation do not require the consent of the bodies participating in legislation. The Reich Cabinet is empowered to issue the necessary provisions for the implementation of these treaties.

Article 5. This law becomes effective on the day of its publication. It becomes invalid on April 1, 1937; it also becomes invalid if the present Reich Cabinet is replaced by another.

Reich President von Hindenburg

Reich Chancellor Adolf Hitler

Reich Minister of the Interior Frick

Reich Minister for Foreign Affairs Baron von Neurath

Reich Minister of Finances Count Schwerin von Krosigk

Source of Reichstag Fire Decree and Enabling Act at:

Reichstag Fire Decree

Enabling Act of 1933

Pearl Harbor



Front page of the Honolulu Advertiser Nov 30, 1941

"In politics, nothing happens by accident. If it happens, you can bet it was planned that way." Franklin Delano Roosevelt

"...December 7th, 1941 a date which will live in infamy, the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan." – Franklin Delano Roosevelt Dec 8th, 1941.

Infamy indeed. Unfortunately, in the history books the Japanese are blamed as the sole perpetrators of this event. The U.S. government with FDR at the helm deliberately provoked Japan into this **false flag** so that the unwilling U.S. population would support getting the United States involved in World War II. The plan was outlined in what is known as the **McCollum Memo**. It is a document published by Lieutenant Commander Arthur H McCollum on October 7th, 1940 that outlines the necessary steps to provoke Japan into attacking the U.S. :

- A. Make an arrangement with Britain for the use of British bases in the Pacific, particularly Singapore.**
- B. Make an arrangement with Holland for the use of base facilities and acquisition of supplies in the Dutch East Indies.**
- C. Give all possible aid to the Chinese government of Chiang-Kai-Shek.**
- D. Send a division of long range heavy cruisers to the Orient, Philippines, or Singapore.**
- E. Send two divisions of submarines to the Orient.**
- F. Keep the main strength of the U.S. fleet now in the Pacific in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands.**

G. Insist that the Dutch refuse to grant Japanese demands for undue economic concessions, particularly oil.

H. Completely embargo all U.S. trade with Japan, in collaboration with a similar embargo imposed by the British Empire.

If by these means Japan could be led to commit an overt act of war, so much the better. At all events we must be fully prepared to accept the threat of war.

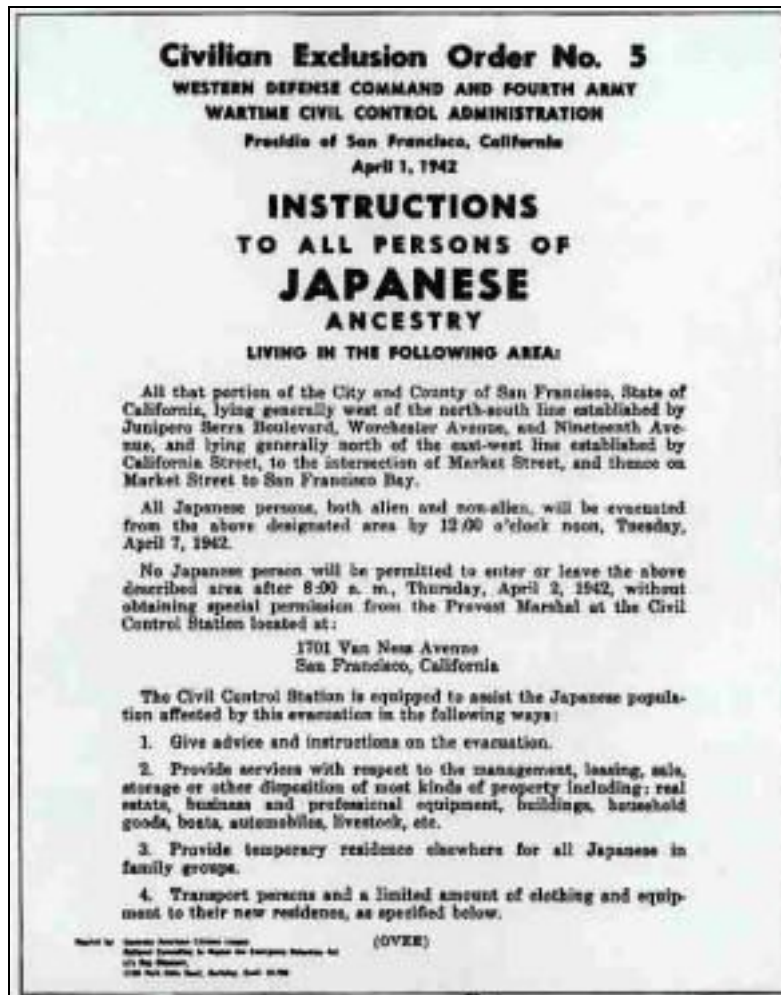
A.H. McCollum

All 8 of the memorandum points came to pass and the Japanese attacked as



planned which brought the U.S. into war with overwhelming public approval. The decision to place the Pacific Fleet in Pearl Harbor was no mistake either. From March 17th, 1913 to August 20th, 1920 FDR was Assistant Secretary of the Navy and learned a great deal about naval tactics and warfare during WWI. This is what makes his decision to order Admiral James O. Richardson to deploy the Pacific Fleet to dock in Pearl Harbor so strange. Richardson protested since he felt it would make the fleet vulnerable to Japanese attack. FDR relieved him of his command and replaced him with Admiral Husband E Kimmel who positioned the fleet as ordered at Pearl. What is interesting with this decision is that most of the ships placed at Pearl Harbor were outdated vessels.

Admiral Kimmel tried to do his duty several times to protect the base but had his hands tied by Washington D.C. Ultimately, Kimmel and Army General Walter Short were scapegoated for the failure to protect Pearl Harbor. Kimmel wrote a book called **“Admiral Kimmel’s Story”** in 1955 outlining his side of the story. His family also fought for years to have his name cleared of any fault.



Two of the main lies told about

Pearl Harbor is that the U.S. had not cracked the Japanese purple code and that the Japanese maintained radio silence on December 7th, 1941. First, the US cracked the purple code in 1940 and was delivering these messages code named "magic" to the Roosevelt administration almost daily. Second, several radio messages outlining intentions of war by the Japanese were intercepted in the days leading up to December 7th at Station H in Hawaii. The messages were never given to Admiral Kimmel or General Short. This is one of the messages sent from Admiral Yamamoto to Admiral Nagumo on November 24th, 1941:

"The task force, keeping its movement strictly secret and maintaining close guard against submarines and aircraft, shall advance into Hawaiian waters, and upon the very opening of hostilities shall attack the main force of the United States fleet in Hawaii and deal it a mortal blow".

The diary of Henry Stimson who was Secretary of War, a skull and bones member and member of the CFR gives some interesting insight into administration's motivation at the time:

"In spite of the risk involved, however, in letting the Japanese fire the first shot, we realized that in order to have the full support of the American people, it was desirable to

make sure that the Japanese be the ones to do this, so that there should remain no doubt in anyone's mind as to who were the aggressors."

Pearl Harbor – Roosevelt's 9/11:

<http://jamesperloff.com/2014/11/06/pearl-harbor-roosevelts-911/>

Day of Deceit: The Truth about FDR and Pearl Harbor – Robert Stinnett

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066

OPERATION GLADIO



The Birth of Operation Gladio

A 'Strategy of Tension'

In 1990, the Italian Prime Minister had confirmed that Italy's "stay behind" army, termed "Gladio" (Sword), existed since 1958, with the approval of the Italian government. In the early 1970s, Italy's communist support was growing, so the government turned to a "Strategy of Tension" using the Gladio network. At a top secret 1972 Gladio meeting, one official referred to making a "pre-emptive attack" on the Communists. As the Guardian reported, links between Gladio in Italy, all three Italian secret services and Italy's P2 Masonic Lodge were well documented, as the head of each intelligence unit was a member of the P2 Lodge.[3]

Setting up the Network

In 1949, the CIA helped set up the Italian secret armed forces intelligence unit, named SIFAR, staffed in part with former members of Mussolini's secret police. It later changed its name to SID. At the end of World War 2, a former Nazi collaborator, Licio Gelli, was facing execution for his activities during the war, but managed to escape by joining the US Army Counter-Intelligence Corps. In the 1950s, Gelli was recruited by SIFAR. Gelli was also head of the P2 Masonic Lodge in Italy, and in 1969, he developed close ties with General Alexander Haig, who was then Assistant to National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger. Through this network, Gelli became chief intermediary between the CIA and General De Lorenzo, Chief of the SID.[4]

Gladio Creates 'Tension'

Gladio was involved in a silent coup d'état in Italy, when General Giovanni de Lorenzo forced the Italian Socialist Ministers to leave the government.[5] On December 12, 1969, a bomb exploded at the National Agrarian Bank, which killed 17 people and wounded 88 others. That afternoon, three more bombs exploded in Rome and Milan. US intelligence was informed ahead of time of the bombing, but did not inform the Italian authorities.[6] In 2000, a former Italian Secret Service General stated that the CIA "gave its tacit approval to a series of bomb attacks in Italy in the 1960s and 1970s." [7] The bombing was linked to two neofascists and to an SID agent.[8]

Testifying in a court case trying four men accused of involvement in the 1969 bank bombing in Milan, General Gianadelio Maletti, former head of military counter-intelligence from 1971 to 1975, stated that his unit discovered evidence that explosives were supplied to a right wing Italian terrorist group from Germany, and that US intelligence may have aided in the transfer of explosives. He was quoted as saying that the CIA, "following the directives of its government, wanted to create an Italian nationalism capable of halting what it saw as a slide to the left and, for this purpose, it may have made use of rightwing terrorism," and that, "I believe this is what happened in other countries as well." [9]

The Report

The Italian government released a 300-page report on Gladio operations in Italy in 2000, documenting connections with the United States. It declared that the US was responsible for inspiring a "strategy of tension." In examining why those who committed the bombings in Italy were rarely caught, the report said, "those massacres, those bombs, those military actions had been organised or promoted or supported by men inside Italian state institutions and, as has been discovered, by men linked to the structures of United States intelligence." [10]

NATO's Secret Armies:

Operation Gladio BBC 1992 Documentary:

Gladio, NATO's Dagger at the Heart of Europe – Richard Cottrell

National Security Council NSC 10-2 June-18- 1948

Operation Gladio Document Collection

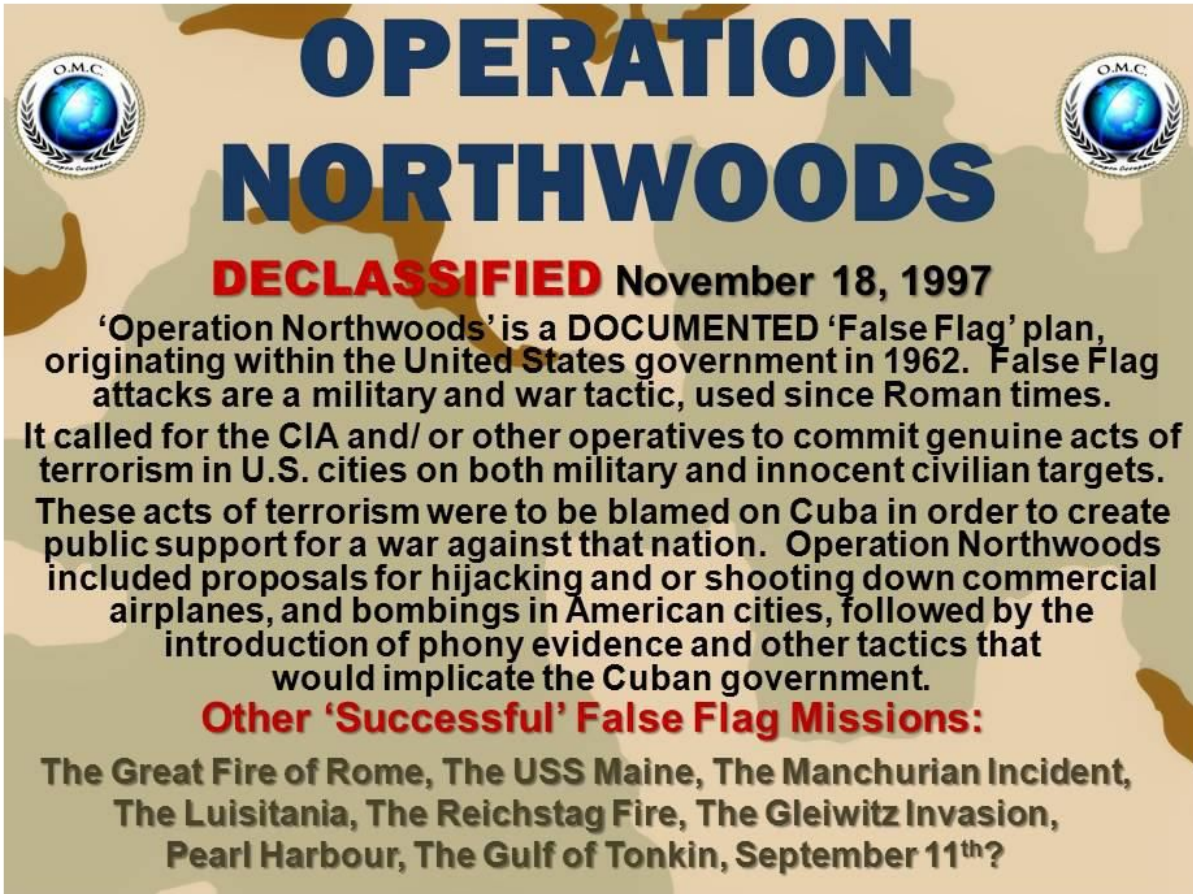
OPERATION PAPERCLIP



Operation Paperclip was the codename under which the US intelligence and military services extricated scientists from Germany, during and after the final stages of World War II. The project was originally called Operation Overcast, and is sometimes also known as Project Paperclip.

Of particular interest were scientists specialising in aerodynamics and rocketry (such as those involved in the V-1 and V-2 projects), chemical weapons, chemical reaction technology and medicine. These scientists and their families were secretly brought to the United States, without State Department review and approval; their service for Hitler's Third Reich, NSDAP and SS memberships as well as the classification of many as war criminals or security threats also disqualified them from officially obtaining visas. An aim of the operation was capturing equipment before the Soviets came in. The US Army destroyed some of the German equipment to prevent it from being captured by the advancing Soviet Army.

The majority of the scientists, numbering almost 500, were deployed at White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico, Fort Bliss, Texas and Huntsville, Alabama to work on guided missile and ballistic missile technology. This in turn led to the foundation of NASA and the US ICBM program.



Operation Northwoods

US PLANNED FAKE TERROR ATTACKS ON CITIZENS
TO CREATE SUPPORT FOR CUBAN WAR

From BODY OF SECRETS, James Bamford, Doubleday, 2001, p.82 and following.

Scanned and edited by NY Transfer News.

...In [Joint Chief's chair] Lemnitzer's view, the country would be far better off if the generals could take over. [JFK assassination legend has it some general presided over the fudgy JFK autopsy. --Mk]

For those military officers who were sitting on the fence, the Kennedy administration's botched Bay of Pigs invasion was the last straw. "The Bay of Pigs fiasco broke the dike," said one report at the time.

"President Kennedy was pilloried by the super patriots as a 'no-win' chief . . . The Far Right became a fount of proposals born of frustration and put forward in the name of anti-Communism. . . Active-duty commanders played host to anti-Communist seminars on their bases and attended or addressed Right-wing meetings elsewhere."

Although no one in Congress could have known it at the time, Lemnitzer and the Joint Chiefs had quietly slipped over the edge.

According to secret and long-hidden documents obtained for Body of Secrets, the Joint Chiefs of Staff drew up and approved plans for what may be the most corrupt plan ever created by the U.S. government.

In the name of antiCommunism, they proposed launching a secret and bloody war of terrorism against their own country in order to trick the American public into supporting an ill-conceived war they intended to launch against Cuba.



GULF OF TONKIN

VIETNAM - THE PATH TO WAR

The Gulf of Tonkin Incident

Prefabricated to Start the Vietnam War

Flawed Intelligence and the Decision for War in Vietnam



USS Maddox (DD-731)
Involved
In the Gulf of Tonkin Incident



President Lyndon B. Johnson signing the Tonkin Gulf Resolution in the East Room of the White House

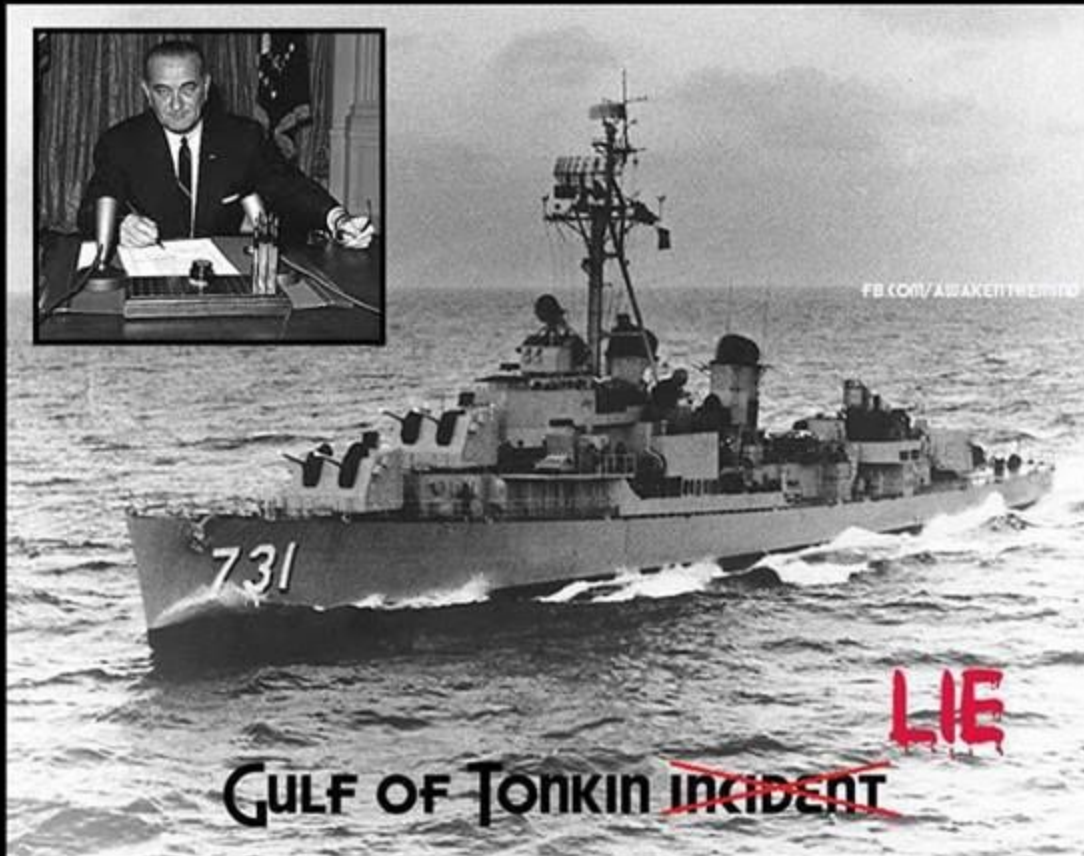


USS Turner Joy (DD-951)
Involved
In the Gulf of Tonkin Incident

On Aug. 7, 1964, Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution Authorizing the Vietnam War based on what is now widely believed to be faulty intelligence, plunging the United States into the Vietnam War

The Gulf of Tonkin incident allowed President Johnson to expand the Vietnam War through the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution without a Congressional Declaration of War

DID YOU KNOW



f /Awaken the mind.

LIE

GULF OF TONKIN ~~INCIDENT~~

The U.S. entered the Vietnam War when the government and its media reported an attack on U.S. ships. Although the Vietnam War resulted in 50,000 American deaths and millions of Vietnamese casualties, this incident NEVER HAPPENED.

YouTube Video: "Robert McNamara, U.S. Secretary of Defense 1961-1968, admits Gulf of Tonkin incident did not happen"

U.S.S. Liberty

U.S.S. Liberty Memorial



Cover-Up Alleged in Probe of USS Liberty

A former Navy attorney who helped lead the military investigation of the 1967 Israeli attack on the USS Liberty that killed 34 American servicemen says former President Lyndon Johnson and his defense secretary, Robert McNamara, ordered that the inquiry conclude the incident was an accident.

In a signed affidavit released at a Capitol Hill news conference, retired Capt. Ward Boston said Johnson and McNamara told those heading the Navy's inquiry to "conclude that the attack was a case of 'mistaken identity' despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary."

It was "one of the classic all-American cover-ups," said retired Admiral Thomas Moorer, a former Joint Chiefs of Staff chairman who spent a year investigating the attack as part of an independent panel he formed with other former military officials. The panel also included a former US ambassador to Saudi Arabia, James Akins.

WACO



The **Waco siege** was a siege of a compound belonging to the religious group Branch Davidians by American federal and Texas state law enforcement and US military between February 28 and April 19, 1993.^[4] The Branch Davidians, a sect that separated in 1955 from the Seventh-day Adventist Church, was led by David Koresh and lived at Mount Carmel Center ranch in the community of Elk, Texas,^{[5][6][7]} nine miles (14 kilometers) east-northeast of Waco. The group was suspected of weapons violations, causing a search and arrest warrant to be obtained by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

The incident began when the ATF attempted to raid the ranch. An intense gun battle erupted, resulting in the deaths of four government agents and six Branch Davidians. Upon the ATF's failure to raid the compound, a siege was initiated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the standoff lasting 51 days. Eventually, the FBI launched an assault and initiated a tear gas attack in an attempt to force the Branch Davidians out of the ranch. During the attack, a fire engulfed Mount Carmel Center. 76 people died,^{[8][9]} including David Koresh.

Much dispute remains as to the actual events of the siege. A particular controversy ensued over the origin of the fire; a government investigation concluded in 2000 that sect members themselves had started the fire. The events near Waco, and the siege at Ruby Ridge less than 12 months earlier were both cited as the primary motivations behind the Oklahoma City bombing that took place exactly two years later.

YouTube Video: "Waco The Rules of Engagement"

OKLAHOMA CITY-BOMBING



YouTube Video: "A Noble Lie: Oklahoma City 1995"
"Murder in the Heartland"
"OKC – A Conspiracy Theory:"

9/11

"If Tyranny and Oppression come to this land, it will be in the guise of fighting a foreign enemy." James Madison

PROJECT FOR A NEW AMERICAN CENTURY Rebuilding Americas Defenses PDF

Web Archive of Project for a New American Century Website:

<http://web.archive.org/web/20131010230651/http://www.newamericancentury.org/>

BUILDING MOMENTUM FOR REGIME CHANGE – DONALD RUMSFELD

PILOTS UNARMED JULY 2001

JOHN LEAR AFFIDAVIT

**Active Thermitic Material Discovered in Dust from the 9-11 World Trade Center
Catastrophe**

BEYOND MISINFORMATION

DETECTING INFORMED TRADING ACTIVITIES IN THE OPTIONS MARKET

YouTube Videos: "September 11 – A New Pearl Harbor in 3 parts"

"The New American Century"

"Richard Gage Toronto 9-11 Hearings"

"WTC 7"

"American Anthrax"

"9-11 Explained in 5 minutes"

"ZERO An Investigation into 9-11"

"9/11 – Anatomy of a Great Deception"

"9/11 A Decade of Deception"

"9/11 Mysteries : Demolition"

"Awoken 9-11: Truth or Treason"

"Terror Trading 9-11"

9-11 Solved: "The video aired once and never again"

"General Wesley Clark reveals war plans immediately following 9-11"

The only video released of anything hitting the Pentagon. All other security footage from the Pentagon and local businesses was seized and declared national security items

"Plane Hits the Pentagon" (3:23)

"9/11 in Perspective"

" Lone Gunmen Pilot episode released March 4th, 2001"

"Fox 5 announces WTC 7 collapse before it happens"

"BBC announces WTC 7 collapse before it happens"

"B-25 Hits Empire State Building 1945"

Reports of Bombs at WTC:"Explosions before the planes hit"

Pentagon Footage on 9/11 (no plane wreckage)

Kurt Sonnenfeld

William Rodriguez:"9/11 Survivor questions official story on local Fox News"

Links:

Pilots for 9-11 Truth:

<http://pilotsfor911truth.org/>

Architects and Engineers for 9-11 Truth:

<http://www.ae911truth.org/en/home.html>

9-11 Consensus Panel:

<http://www.consensus911.org/>

London 7/7

The BBC went to great lengths to debunk this video. "*Believe nothing until it has been officially denied*" – journalist Claud Cockburn.

London Bombing Strange Coincidences Suggest Coverup:

<http://www.wanttoknow.info/050713londonbombingcoverup>

YouTube Videos: "7/7 Ripple Effect"

"Ludicrous Diversion London 7/7 Bombings"

SANDY HOOK

On December 14th, 2012, a young man named Adam Lanza shot his way into the Sandy Hook Elementary School and killed 26 people and then himself all within 6 minutes. He reportedly fired over 150 rounds. Before arriving at the school, Lanza shot and killed his mother Nancy Lanza.

Here is the official timeline showing Lanza did everything in 6 minutes:

<http://www.khq.com/story/24073207/chilling-photos-and-timeline-of-events-from-sandy-hook-shooting-released>

Immediately following this incident, a wave of new gun legislations and attacks on the **2nd Amendment** ensued. Several states passed severe laws and the attacks are still in full swing. Hillary Clinton and President Obama have both praised the Australian gun confiscation plan.

There are many theories around this incident that conflict with the official story. Many FOIA requests have been denied and evidence either destroyed or not released.

The jury is still out as to what actually happened there. We have another great case of the government investigating themselves. They are very good at that.

(Editor's note: The author does not necessarily agree 100% with everything in these videos or the book, however there is clearly enough evidence of a cover-up to warrant a real independent investigation. Our rights are being attacked over this incident and it's too important to ignore.)



This book was banned from being sold on Amazon, yet they sell Mein Kampf by Adolph Hitler:

NOBODY DIED AT SANDY HOOK-PDF



Sandy Hook

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NOBODY DIED AT SANDY HOOK-PDF

Unraveling Sandy Hook:

We Need to Talk About Sandy Hook:

The Life of Adam:

Here is a link to the Connecticut State police official evidence that they released for the Sandy Hook shooting. It is heavily redacted:

<http://cspsandyhookreport.ct.gov/>

Here is a link to the FBI statistics page that states no one died from murder in Newtown, CT in 2012:

https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/tables/8tabledata/dec/pdf/table-8-state-cuts/table_8_offenses_known_to_law_enforcement_by_connecticut_by_city_2012.xls#disablemobile

SANDY HOOK JUSTICE

YouTube Videos: "Sofia Smallstorm Unraveling Sandy Hook"
"We Need to Talk About Sandy Hook"
"The Life of Adam"
"Wolfgang Halbig interview"